

Subject: Re: Leeward v. AUA, Case No. 50 110 T 0011813 - AUA Revised Statement of Claim
Date: Tuesday, June 25, 2013 at 4:31:09 PM Eastern Daylight Time
From: Leonard Sclafani
To: Melinda Benanti, 'Carolina Cardenas-Soto, LL.M.', 'J. Scott Greer', jsgreer0821@gmail.com
CC: 'Carlos A. Romero Jr.', 'Judith Ittig', 'Diego Brian Gosis', melinda_benanti@msn.com

Please accept the attached document as AUA's revised statement of the counterclaims that expects to advance in the above referenced arbitration subject to discovery that may alter AUA's position.

—
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Mr Gosis, Mr. Romero, Ms. Ittig and Ms. Cardenas-Soto,

Pursuant to your direction of June 21, 2013 and subject to such determinations as AUA may make following discovery in these proceedings, AUA will advance as counterclaims the below itemized list of claims as against Leeward:

- I. AUA has the following claims against Leeward, each in the sum of EC 3,614,552.41, arising out of AUA's payment to Leeward of funds in that total amount during the course of the construction of AUA's main campus building in Antigua purportedly as and for Antigua and Barbuda Sales Tax (ABST) incident to Leeward's construction of the said building:
 - A. A claim sounding in fraud, deceit and misrepresentation in that, through approximately 27 separate demands for progress payments on the construction project at issue, Leeward invoiced and received payment from AUA of ABST that it did not pay to the government of Antigua, directly or indirectly, and/or, at no time, it had any plan, purpose or intention to pay. This claim is based on the common law of Antigua and Barbuda.
 - B. An alternative claim pursuant to Section 3.6.1 of the parties' contract, which provides that, as between the parties, it was Leeward's responsibility and obligation, and not AUA's obligation and responsibility, to pay any ABST to the government of Antigua that was due in connection with the construction project that is the subject of the parties contract. Notwithstanding the terms of the agreement, Leeward invoiced and received from AUA, and AUA paid to Leeward, the above stated sums purportedly as and for ABST due in connection with work, labor and services provided by Leeward on the project.
 - C. An alternative claim pursuant to the Antigua and Barbuda Sales Tax Act of 2006, as amended, which Act places the responsibility and obligation to pay ABST in connection with

the work, labor, services and materials provided by Leeward on the construction project on Leeward and not on AUA.

- D. An alternative claim sounding in mutual mistake under the parties' contract in that both parties' acted in the mistaken understanding that AUA was responsible and obligated under the parties' agreement to reimburse Leeward for ABST that it paid in connection with the work, labor, services and materials that Leeward provided on the construction project. This claim is based on the common law of Antigua and Barbuda.
- E. An alternative claim sounding in unjust enrichment in that Leeward has received from AUA sums in the above stated amount as and for reimbursement for ABST that Leeward did not pay, and has not paid, directly or indirectly to the government of Antigua and Barbuda. This claim is based on the common law of Antigua and Barbuda.

II. AUA seeks damages against Leeward for defects in its work on the project. These claims have been submitted to the project architect in accordance with the requirements of the parties' contract. As of the date hereof, the architect has not rendered any determination on them. However, he has advised AUA that he will respond to AUA's claims within two or three days from the date hereof. Below is a list of the defects.

- 1. The risers on staircases in the building are of uneven height creating a safety hazard. The defect has not been repaired as of today's date. Repair would require the removal and reconstruction of the staircases. AUA estimates its damages for this defect at \$241,200 EC.
- 2. Wall surfaces throughout the building were improperly finished. The integrity of the structure of the masonry wall systems throughout the project is lacking resulting in cracking which continues to reveal itself in multiple locations throughout the project. Additionally, the wall finish is uneven and unacceptable in its appearance. The defect has not been repaired as of today's date. AUA estimates the cost of repair at \$268,000 EC.
- 3. Common to all roofs throughout the building is the absence of needed flashing. The failure to provide and install flashing has resulted in incursion of storm water into the interior spaces of the building, leaking and flooding. AUA estimates the cost of repair to be upward of \$536,000 EC.

4. Tiles had to be installed on the roofs of the building in order to mitigate against leaks due to improper roof installation. Some areas have already been tiled; others have not yet been tiled or are in the process of being tiled. To date, AUA has expended \$266,310 EC. AUA has also contracted, and partially paid for additional tile and roof leak repair work at a cost in excess of \$94,150 EC.
5. Scuppers and pipes in the drain system were improperly sized leading to flooding in the building during heavy rains. The collection area of the roof and the 4-inch drains connect to 2 ½-inch storm water pipes at ground level. Some repairs have been made at a cost of \$8,500 EC; however, these repairs have not fully alleviated the problem. As a result, AUA expends approximately \$8,500 EC each time the building is flooded due to the improper sizing of the scuppers. These events occur on average three times each year.
6. Windows in the lobby and third floor of the building were improperly installed without removal of the packing materials. As a result, every window leaked both internally into the walls and externally into the interior of the building. The external leaks caused damage to floors and finish of the interior walls. The water that leaked inside the walls caused damage to the finished exterior walls. The improperly installed windows were refitted without the packaging material. The cost of this repair was \$129,385 EC.
7. Roof tiles throughout the entire roofing areas were of poor quality resulting in discoloration. This condition has not been repaired. The estimated cost of replacement of the defective tiles. Flashing is missing throughout the project is \$ 639,792 EC.
8. The tracery and fascia throughout the building are failing and continue to disengage from the building. This condition has not been repaired as of today's date. The estimated cost of repair is \$115,592.60 EC.
9. The flat roof area slopes toward the building. This condition coupled with the lack of flashing and the improper installations of roof tiles (see item 4 above) have resulted in ponding on the roof and leaking into the building. See items 3 and 4 for the costs associated with the repairs of these conditions to date and the estimate for completion of these repairs. It is estimated that an additional sum of \$ 110,216 will be required for repair of these conditions.
10. The elevator shafts were not square. AUA estimates the cost of repair of the shafts to be in the amount of \$168,130 EC.
11. Several areas of the concrete floors of the building were uneven and not properly graded. The floors on the third floor wings needed to be screeded at a total cost of \$56,675 EC.